



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	57
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133	59
Schedule of Findings	61
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County PO Box 189 Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Steubenville City School District, Jefferson County, Ohio (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Steubenville City School District, Jefferson County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2014, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

here Yost

David Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2014

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Steubenville City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Steubenville City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$864,935.
- General revenues accounted for \$16,860,995 in revenue or 66 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$8,794,535 or 34 percent of total revenues of \$25,655,530.
- Total assets decreased \$1,914,392. Current assets decreased by \$284,693 primarily due to decreases in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents which were offset by increases in property taxes receivable as well as intergovernmental receivables. Capital assets decreased \$1,629,699 due primarily to depreciation expense on depreciable capital assets which was offset by capital asset additions.
- The School District had \$26,520,465 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$8,794,535 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions. General revenues of \$16,860,995 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- Total Governmental funds had \$25,564,488 in revenues and \$26,018,015 in expenditures. Total Governmental funds' balance, including other financing sources and uses, decreased \$453,527 primarily due to decreased intergovernmental revenue and decreased charges for services.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Steubenville City School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look as the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2013?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities are all considered to be Governmental Activities which include instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, debt service operations, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012.

Table 1Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$23,743,343	\$24,028,036	(\$284,693)
Capital Assets	47,010,532	48,640,231	(1,629,699)
Total Assets	70,753,875	72,668,267	(1,914,392)
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	10,603,133	11,457,589	(854,456)
Other Liabilities	2,912,191	2,963,438	(51,247)
Total Liabilities	13,515,324	14,421,027	(905,703)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance			
Current Year Operations	3,513,655	3,657,409	(143,754)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,188,902	40,184,872	(995,970)
Restricted	8,546,656	8,444,065	102,591
Unrestricted	5,989,338	5,960,894	28,444
Total Net Position	\$53,724,896	\$54,589,831	(\$864,935)

Total assets decreased \$1,914,392. Current assets decreased by \$284,693 primarily due to decreases in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents related to purchasing textbooks and technology upgrades which were offset by increases in property taxes receivable as well as intergovernmental receivables related to an increase in federal grant amounts. Capital assets decreased \$1,629,699 due primarily to depreciation expense on depreciable capital assets.

Total liabilities decreased \$905,703 due primarily to annual debt service payments on long term debt and decreases in accounts payable which were offset by increases in accrued wages and benefits.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities				
_	2013	2012	Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$3,864,248	\$3,815,635	\$48,613	
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,830,287	4,784,668	45,619	
Capital Grants and Contributions	100,000	0	100,000	
Total Program Revenues	8,794,535	8,600,303	194,232	
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	4,482,539	3,845,262	637,277	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted				
to Specific Programs	12,088,840	12,300,389	(211,549)	
Others	289,616	274,516	15,100	
Total General Revenues	16,860,995	16,420,167	440,828	
Total Revenues	25,655,530	25,020,470	635,060	
Program Expenses				
Instruction				
Regular	11,302,374	11,645,132	(342,758)	
Special	3,959,316	3,845,780	113,536	
Vocational	804,127	750,867	53,260	
Student Intervention Services	81,505	78,660	2,845	
Support Services				
Pupil	763,170	813,774	(50,604)	
Instructional Staff	982,784	931,349	51,435	
Board of Education	105,686	46,636	59,050	
Administration	1,836,451	1,926,020	(89,569)	
Fiscal	425,593	420,671	4,922	
Business	288,819	266,593	22,226	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,807,365	2,724,243	83,122	
Pupil Transportation	435,135	490,917	(55,782)	
Central	7,941	2,891	5,050	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	623,133	455,268	167,865	
Food Service Operations	963,530	957,588	5,942	
Extracurricular Activities	734,726	565,697	169,029	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	398,810	314,672	84,138	
Total Expenses	26,520,465	26,236,758	283,707	
Decrease in Net Position	(864,935)	(1,216,288)	351,353	
Net Position Beginning of Year	54,589,831	55,806,119	(1,216,288)	
Net Position End of Year	\$53,724,896	\$54,589,831	(\$864,935)	

In 2013, 17 percent of the School District's revenues were from property taxes, and 47 percent were from unrestricted grants and entitlements. Program revenue charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions increased \$194,232 from the prior fiscal year. This increase is due primarily to a donation to make improvements to the press box.

Instructional programs comprise approximately 61 percent of total governmental program expenses and reflected a \$173,117 decrease from fiscal year 2012. Overall, program expenses of the School District increased by \$283,707 with the largest increase being reflected in extracurricular activities and operation of non-instructional services due to state funding which was offset by decreases for regular instruction.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2013 compared to fiscal year 2012. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	f Services
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Instruction				
Regular	\$11,302,374	\$11,645,132	\$7,448,143	\$7,426,104
Special	3,959,316	3,845,780	2,416,109	2,523,058
Vocational	804,127	750,867	642,917	589,657
Student Intervention Service	81,505	78,660	81,505	78,660
Support Services				
Pupil	763,170	813,774	582,101	661,501
Instructional Staff	982,784	931,349	373,846	405,333
Board of Education	105,686	46,636	105,686	46,636
Administration	1,836,451	1,926,020	1,769,296	1,845,588
Fiscal	425,593	420,671	261,312	272,688
Business	288,819	266,593	273,340	266,593
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,807,365	2,724,243	2,707,720	2,615,378
Pupil Transportation	435,135	490,917	435,135	490,917
Central	7,941	2,891	7,941	2,891
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	623,133	455,268	70,659	(62,399)
Food Service Operations	963,530	957,588	(199,454)	(78,282)
Extracurricular Activities	734,726	565,697	350,864	237,460
Interest and Fiscal Charges	398,810	314,672	398,810	314,672
Total Expenses	\$26,520,465	\$26,236,758	\$17,725,930	\$17,636,455

Table 3Governmental Activities

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent as approximately 67 percent of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

Information about the School District funds starts on page 15. The School District has two major funds, the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The General Fund had \$19,065,506 in revenues and \$19,595,292 in expenditures. Including other financing uses, the General Fund's balance decreased \$672,528. The Debt Service Fund had \$1,162,680 in revenues and \$1,101,046 in expenditures. Including other financing sources, the Debt Service Fund's balance increased \$204,376.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal 2013 the School District amended its General Fund appropriations, and the budgetary statement reflects both the original and final appropriated amounts. The changes between the original and the final budget reflected slight increases in property taxes and tuition and fees and decreases for intergovernmental revenue. The actual results of operations were different than budgeted amounts as total revenue realized was only slightly more than estimated; spending in almost all categories was lower than budgeted appropriations, with overall expenditures being \$48,183 below appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the School District had \$47,010,532 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. See Note 9 for more detailed information of the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2013, the School District had \$9,624,508 in bonds outstanding.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt at Year End Governmental Activities

	2013	2012
1998 Refunding Bonds- Term Bonds	\$2,635,000	\$3,235,000
2000 School Facilities Capital Appreciation Bonds		
and Accetion of Interest	318,319	461,708
2005 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	3,930,240	3,930,240
2007 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	700,000	700,000
2011 Refunding Bonds - Serial and Capital Appreciation Bonds,		
Accretion of Interest and Premium	2,040,949	2,130,776
Total	\$9,624,508	\$10,457,724
2011 Refunding Bonds - Serial and Capital Appreciation Bonds, Accretion of Interest and Premium	2,040,949	2,130,776

See Note 14 for more detailed information on the School District's debt.

Economic Factors

The 2012-2013 Progress Report is issued in compliance with Section 3313.94, Revised Code. The calendar is designed to familiarize you with the many events that will take place in our school system throughout the 2013-2014 school year, while the pictures and captions highlight many of our achievements during the past school year. We congratulate the Steubenville City School District staff, parents, and students for achieving another successful academic year. It has been a challenging but rewarding year. Each year, our staff, Board and Administration plan for constant improvement and renewal through the use of quality tools. We strive to preserve the strong core of our school district and stimulate progress each year. Our ultimate goal is to provide strong academic and extra-curricular programs.

Steubenville City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

Highlighting the year, Wells Academy was featured on NBC Education Nation. The School District was rated the number one school in the State of Ohio based on the performance index as well as being named an Ohio School of Honor and a School of Promise. East Garfield was awarded the Ohio Failure is Not an Option Award and was named a School of Promise. Pugliese West had over hundred students participate in the Art Guild and Spanish Club. Harding Middle School was selected to participate with Success for All for the National Power Teaching i3 Grant. Forty percent of Steubenville High School seniors received scholarships from the Steubenville Foundation. Our high school students can continue to earn over 40 college credits while attending Steubenville High School. There were many other individual, team, and School District achievements too numerous to mention in this letter. We are very pleased with our staff and our student's progress.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Lisa Bruzzese, Treasurer/CFO at Steubenville City School District, 1400 West Adams Street, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,194,000
Intergovernmental Receivable	685,892
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,367
Prepaid Items	5,908
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,364
Property Taxes Receivable	5,971,339
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	4,328,212
Investments with Fiscal and Escrow Agents	2,541,261
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	5,751,487
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	41,259,045
Total Assets	70,753,875
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	27,602
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,849,473
Intergovernmental Payable	566,083
Vacation Benefits Payable	31,463
Matured Severance Payable	86,262
Accrued Interest Payable	15,700
Claims Payable	284,233
Retainage Payable	51,375
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,025,907
Due In More Than One Year	9,577,226
Total Liabilities	13,515,324
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	3,513,655
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,188,902
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	4,438,296
Capital Outlay	1,185,478
Budget Stabilization	85,496
State Programs	23,217
Federal Programs	95,759
Food Service Operations	578,351
Preschool Programs	442,990
Classroom Facilities Maintance	1,334,213
Other Purposes	362,856
Unrestricted	5,989,338
Total Net Position	\$53,724,896

Steubenville City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$11,302,374	\$3,367,339	\$486,892	\$0	(\$7,448,143)
Special	3,959,316	0	1,543,207	0	(2,416,109)
Vocational	804,127	0	161,210	0	(642,917)
Student Intervention Services	81,505	0	0	0	(81,505)
Support Services:					
Pupil	763,170	0	181,069	0	(582,101)
Instructional Staff	982,784	59,779	549,159	0	(373,846)
Board of Education	105,686	0	0	0	(105,686)
Administration	1,836,451	0	67,155	0	(1,769,296)
Fiscal	425,593	0	164,281	0	(261,312)
Business	288,819	15,479	0	0	(273,340)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,807,365	33,785	65,860	0	(2,707,720)
Pupil Transportation	435,135	0	0	0	(435,135)
Central	7,941	0	0	0	(7,941)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	623,133	14,184	538,290	0	(70,659)
Food Service Operations	963,530	89,896	1,073,088	0	199,454
Extracurricular Activities	734,726	283,786	76	100,000	(350,864)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	398,810	0	0	0	(398,810)
Total Governmental Activities	\$26,520,465	\$3,864,248	\$4,830,287	\$100,000	(17,725,930)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	3,466,087
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	944,981
Property Taxes Levied for Building Maintenance	71,471
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Progra	ms 12,088,840
Gifts and Donations	50,715
Investment Earnings	114,978
Miscellaneous	123,923
Total General Revenues	16,860,995
Change in Net Position	(864,935)
Net Position Beginning of Year	54,589,831
Net Position End of Year	\$53,724,896

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$3,122,138	\$1,466,397	\$5,468,594	\$10,057,129
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	85,496	0	51,375	136,871
Investments with Fiscal and Escrow Agents	0	2,541,261	0	2,541,261
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	4,695,837	1,182,869	92,633	5,971,339
Interfund	133,682	0	0	133,682
Intergovernmental	162,455	0	523,437	685,892
Accrued Interest	3,367	0	0	3,367
Prepaid Items	0	0	5,908	5,908
Materials and Supplies Inventory	10,102	0	3,262	13,364
Total Assets	\$8,213,077	\$5,190,527	\$6,145,209	\$19,548,813
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$17,148	\$0	\$10,454	\$27.602
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,595,239	\$0 0	254.234	1,849,473
Matured Severance Payable	86,262	0	0	86,262
Interfund Payable	0	0	133,682	133,682
Intergovernmental Payable	527,390	0	38,693	566,083
Retainage Payable	0	0	51,375	51,375
Total Liabilities	2,226,039	0	488,438	2,714,477
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	2,720,547	736,531	56,577	3,513,655
Unavailable Revenue	1,694,444	330,721	295,084	2,320,249
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,414,991	1,067,252	351,661	5,833,904
Fund Balances (Deficit)				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	10,102	0	3,262	13,364
Prepaid Items	0	0	5,908	5,908
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	0	4,123,275	0	4,123,275
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,762,808	2,762,808
Budget Stabilization State Programs	85,496 0	0 0	0 14.090	85,496
Food Service Operations	0		575,089	14,090 575,089
Produ Service Operations Preschool Programs	0	0 0	429,535	429,535
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	1,307,105	1,307,105
Other Purposes	0	0	362,856	362,856
Assigned for:	0	0	502,050	502,050
Future Appropriations	932,025	0	0	932,025
Unassigned	544,424	0	(155,543)	388,881
Total Fund Balances	1,572,047	4,123,275	5,305,110	11,000,432
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$8,213,077	\$5,190,527	\$6,145,209	\$19,548,813

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$11,000,432
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net Position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		47,010,532
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds: Property Taxes Grants Tuition and Fees Interest	1,916,558 267,976 132,348 3,367	
Total		2,320,249
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		4,043,979
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds - Serial / Term General Obligation Bonds - Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable Qualified Zone Academy Bonds Accrued Interest Payable Premium on Refunding Bonds Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	$\begin{array}{r} 4,440,000\\ 208,450\\ 978,625\\ 31,463\\ 4,630,240\\ 15,700\\ 120,270\\ 225,548\end{array}$	
Total	_	(10,650,296)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$53,724,896

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

General Service Funds Fund	15
Revenues	
	360,778
)53,531
Interest 2,771 74,428 8,151	85,350
	341,610
Rent 32.508 0 2.375	34,883
	272,267
	150,715
	41,431
Miscellaneous 113,959 0 9,964	23,923
<i>Total Revenues</i> 19,065,506 1,162,680 5,336,302 25,	564,488
Expenditures	
Current:	
Instruction:	
e	579,621
Special 2,237,984 0 1,556,846 3,	794,830
Vocational 658,269 0 0	558,269
Student Intervention Services81,50500	81,505
Support Services:	
	740,925
	363,904
	105,686
	718,524
	420,714
	290,414
	784,625
	419,627
Central 7,941 0 0 Operation (New Vector) 14554 0 616492	7,941
	531,037
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,)12,883
	596,426 235,685
Debt Service:	255,085
	73,590
	205,399
CAB Accretion 0 96,410 0	96,410
Total Expenditures 19,595,292 1,101,046 5,321,677 26,	018,015
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (529,786) 61,634 14,625 (4)	153,527)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers In 0 142,742 0	42,742
Transfers Out (142,742) 0 0 (1	42,742)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (142,742) 142,742 0	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i> (672,528) 204,376 14,625 (4	453,527)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year 2,244,575 3,918,899 5,290,485 11,4	153,959
Fund Balances End of Year \$1,572,047 \$4,123,275 \$5,305,110 \$11,	000,432

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$453,527)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	478,022 (2,107,721)	(1,629,699)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds: Property Taxes Grants Tuition and Fees Interest Total	121,761 (134,404) 74,057 	62,298
Repayment of principal and accretion is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bond Accretion Total	700,000 73,590 96,410	870,000
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities, and the accretion of interest of capital appreciation bonds is reported in the statement of activities. Accrued Interest Accretion of Interest Total	(156,627) (48,811)	(205,438)
Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds on the statement of activities		12,027
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Vacation Benefits Payable Compensated Absences Total	(631) 21,240	20,609
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among governmental activities.	_	458,795
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	(\$864,935)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,247,600	\$3,252,762	\$3,252,930	\$168
Intergovernmental	12,481,200	12,219,396	12,219,943	547
Interest	15,000	2,491	2,771	280
Tuition and Fees	3,229,700	3,267,332	3,267,647	315
Rent	45,000	32,800	32,508	(292)
Extracurricular	4,000	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	5,300	6,100	5,877	(223)
Charges for Services	8,000	25,672	25,635	(37)
Miscellaneous	79,900	114,325	113,960	(365)
Total Revenues	19,115,700	18,920,878	18,921,271	393
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,668,042	10,036,194	10,031,809	4,385
Special	2,323,969	2,218,576	2,215,836	2,740
Vocational Student Intervention Services	682,909	670,758	668,386	2,372
Support Services:	76,343	81,543	81,505	38
Pupil	655,367	526,931	525,442	1,489
Instructional Staff	304,070	257,105	255,899	1,489
Board of Education	74,939	117,264	116,208	1,056
Administration	1,818,219	1,643,067	1,636,807	6,260
Fiscal	402,482	394,866	393,698	1,168
Business	313,517	285,241	282,207	3,034
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,878,233	2,841,222	2,822,264	18,958
Pupil Transportation	504,688	436,906	435,350	1,556
Central	3,022	5,090	5,112	(22)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	15,931	15,103	14,894	209
Extracurricular Activities	289,884	322,643	318,909	3,734
Capital Outlay	7,000	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	20,018,615	19,852,509	19,804,326	48,183
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(902,915)	(931,631)	(883,055)	48,576
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	19,496	19,496	19,496	0
Transfers Out	(142,742)	(142,742)	(142,742)	0
Advances Out	0	(19,200)	(19,151)	49
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(123,246)	(142,446)	(142,397)	49
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,026,161)	(1,074,077)	(1,025,452)	48,625
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,896,341	3,896,341	3,896,341	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	338,126	338,126	338,126	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,208,306	\$3,160,390	\$3,209,015	\$48,625

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2013

	Governmental	
	Activity	
	Internal Service	
	Fund	
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$4,328,212	
Current Liabilities		
Claims Payable	284,233	
Net Position		
Unrestricted	4,043,979	
Total Net Position	\$4,043,979	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$3,584,608
Other Revenues	47,045
Total Operating Revenues	3,631,653
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	575,364
Claims	2,626,238
Total Operating Expenses	3,201,602
Operating Income	430,051
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	28,744
Change in Net Position	458,795
Net Position Beginning of Year	3,585,184
Net Position End of Year	\$4,043,979

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activity
	Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1 und
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$3,584,608
Cash Payments for Services	(575,364)
Cash Payments for Claims	(2,694,434)
Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues	107,991
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	422,801
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest	28,744
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	28,744
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	451,545
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	3,876,667
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$4,328,212
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$430,051
Decrease in Claims Payable	(7,250)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$422,801

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$282,324	\$44,079
Investments	70,204	0
Total Assets	352,528	\$44,079
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$44,079
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	352,528	
Total Net Position	\$352,528	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions Contributions and Donations	\$36,300
Investment Income	3,124
Total Additions Deductions	39,424
Scholarships Awarded Net Change in Fund Balance	67,269
Net Position Beginning of Year	380,373
Net Position End of Year	\$352,528

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Steubenville City School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1838. The School District serves an area of 8.56 square miles in the City of Steubenville. It is located in Jefferson County on the Ohio River, thirty-seven miles west of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It is staffed by 96 non-certificated employees, 170 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 17 administrative employees who provide services to 2,432 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 3 elementary schools, 1 middle school, 1 high school, 1 administrative center, and 1 athletic training facility.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the Steubenville City School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit. The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

Parochial Schools: Within the School District boundaries, Bishop John King Mussio Elementary, Bishop John King Mussio Central Junior High, and Catholic Central High School are operated through the Steubenville Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is reflected as a governmental activity and as part of the non-major governmental funds for financial reporting purposes.

The School District is involved with the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council), the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS), and the Educational Regional Service System Region 12 (ERSS), which are defined as jointly governed organizations, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool, and the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, formerly known as the Ohio-Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, which is defined as a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Steubenville City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's general purpose financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however; has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical, prescription drug and dental claims.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's fiduciary funds include private-purpose trust and agency funds. Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has a private purpose trust which accounts for various college scholarships for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, no deferred outflows of resources are reported.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to mutual funds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, common stock and Certificate of Deposit.

Investments in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes and common stock are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Mutual funds and money market mutual funds are reported at current share value.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$2,771, which includes \$2,070, assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. The District reports the change in fair value of investments. The calculation of realized gains/losses is independent of the calculation of the change in the fair value of investments. The realized gains/losses of the current period include unrealized amounts from prior periods.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in governmental funds represent unexpended revenues restricted for amounts in a debt service fiscal agent account restricted by debt covenants for future debt service payments, amounts required by State Statute to be set-aside by the School District for budget stabilization, and amounts withheld on construction contracts until the successful completion of the contract. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

I. Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the School District are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land	N/A	
Land Improvements	20 Years	
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years	
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years	
Vehicles	8 Years	

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for vacation eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire sick leave benefit liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the government fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured severance payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims, judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Bond Premiums, Bond Discounts, and Bond Issuance Costs

On the government wide financial statements, bond insurance premiums, bond premiums and bond discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. On the governmental fund financial statements bond insurance premiums, bond premiums, bond discounts and bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which the bonds are issued.

Bond issuance costs are expensed in in the funds in the period the bonds are issued.

N. Internal Activity

Transfers within government activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenue.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (School District resolutions).

Enabling legislation authorizes the School District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the School District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restriced by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the School District Board of Education, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute.

The amount assigned in the General Fund represents fiscal year 2014 appropriations that exceed estimated resources. State Statue authorizes the Board of Education to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated

<u>Unassigned</u>: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources from local sources restricted to expenditures for student programs.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this determination are reported as non-operating.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

S. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

T. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds of the School District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The treasurer is given the authority to further allocate fund appropriations within all funds. Advances in/out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

NOTE 3 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2013, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements," Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus," Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," and Statement No. 66 "Technical Corrections—2012 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62."

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity, and financial reporting entity display and disclosure requirements. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related note disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Basis) - General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or unassigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$672,528)
Revenue Accruals	(144,235)
Advances In	19,496
Expenditure Accruals	(95,884)
Advances Out	(19,151)
Encumbrances	(113,150)
Budget Basis	(\$1,025,452)

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At June 30, 2013, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$4,328,212 with Jefferson Health Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool formerly known as the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Self-Insurance Plan, (See Note 16). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the bank balance was \$10,716,613. Of the bank balance \$571,537 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the remaining balance of \$10,145,076 was covered by pledged collateral with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State Statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the School District had the following investments: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, and mutual funds that are held by a Fiscal Agent for future Debt Service, and mutual funds and stocks that are donated assets which are held for the private purpose trust fund.

			Percent		
	Fair		of Total		Rating
	Value	Maturity	Investments	Rating	Agency
Mutual Funds	\$23,349	N/A	0.89%	Aaa	Moody's
Mutual Funds	18,707	N/A	0.72%	**	N/A
Common Stock	3,423	N/A	0.13%	A-	S&P
Common Stock	21,557	N/A	0.83%	AA-	S&P
Common Stock	32	N/A	0.00%	BB-	S&P
Common Stock	16,490	N/A	0.64%	BBB	S&P
Common Stock	7,518	N/A	0.29%	BBB-	S&P
Common Stock	2,477	N/A	0.09%	**	N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage					
Corporation Note	332,000	7/1/2013	12.71%	Aaa	Moody's
Federal National Mortgage					
Association Note	2,185,912	8/15/2013	83.70%	Aaa	Moody's
Totals	\$2,611,465		100.00%		

** Not available to the School District at June 30, 2013.

Interest Rate Risk. The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity.

State Statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk. The credit ratings for the School District's securities are listed above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The investments in mutual funds and common stock are donated investments, and were not purchased by the School District.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage of total investments is listed in the table above.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2013 represents collections of calendar year 2012 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2013 became a lien December 31, 2011, were levied after April 1, 2012, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Jefferson County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2013 was \$416,561 in the General Fund, \$115,617 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$8,948 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2012 was \$302,432 in the General Fund, \$87,265 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$6,326 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2013 taxes were collected are:

		2012 Second Half Collections		rst etions
Real Estate	Amount \$157,557,360	Percent 94.06%	Amount \$150,517,340	Percent 93.28%
Public Utility Personal	9,951,390	5.94%	10,843,470	6.72%
	\$167,508,750	100.00%	\$161,360,810	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of ass	essed valuation	\$35.35		\$35.35

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of property taxes, tuition and fees, interfund, intergovernmental grants and rebates, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$1,916,558 may not be collected within one year. All other receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amounts
Workers Compensation Rebate	\$35,687
Title I Grant	281,229
Race to the Top Grant	95,781
Title II A Grant	30,401
IDEA B Grant	65,600
Early Childhood Grant	2,884
Public Preschool Grant	19,591
Success for All Grant	19,152
Parent Mentor Grant	3,219
Excess Costs from Other School Districts	132,348
Total Intergovermental Receivable	\$685,892

NOTE 8 – INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following individual interfund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable
	General Fund
Interfund Payable	
Other Nonmajor Governmental	\$133,682

The loans made to the Title I and Miscellaneous Federal Special Revenue Funds were made to support the programs until grant monies are received to operate the programs.

B. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

	Transfer to
— 6 6	Debt
Transfer from	Service
General Fund	\$142,742

Transfers were used to move receipts from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for the annual debt service sinking payments to the QZAB debt service escrow accounts. See Long-Term Obligations Note 14 for further details.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/12	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/13
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$5,751,487	\$0	\$0	\$5,751,487
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,751,487	0	0	5,751,487
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	2,810,947	12,290	0	2,823,237
Buildings and Improvements	52,996,669	204,105	0	53,200,774
Furniture and Equipment	3,615,571	165,021	0	3,780,592
Vehicles	1,093,503	96,606	0	1,190,109
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	60,516,690	478,022	0	60,994,712
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,411,960)	(191,248)	0	(1,603,208)
Buildings and Improvements	(13,290,655)	(1,588,689)	0	(14,879,344)
Furniture and Equipment	(2,011,544)	(281,874)	0	(2,293,418)
Vehicles	(913,787)	(45,910)	0	(959,697)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,627,946)	(2,107,721)	0	(19,735,667)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	42,888,744	(1,629,699)	0	41,259,045
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$48,640,231	(\$1,629,699)	\$0	\$47,010,532

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$907,316
Special	222,494
Vocational	179,465
Support Services:	
Pupil	49,219
Instructional Staff	127,480
Administration	207,104
Fiscal	19,464
Operation of Maintenance and Plant	125,486
Pupil Transportation	27,767
Extracurricular	187,441
Non Instructional Services	26,459
Food Service Operations	28,026
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,107,721

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District contracts with McBane Insurance Agency for general liability, errors and omissions, property, and fleet insurance. The general liability coverage has limits of liability of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and an annual aggregate of \$2,000,000. The errors and omissions coverage has limits of liability of \$1,000,000 for each wrongful act with an annual aggregate of \$1,000,000. The property coverage carries a \$2,500 deductible with total coverage of \$84,127,467. The fleet coverage has limits of liability of \$1,000,000 for each accident and \$5,000 medical payments for each accident.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

Medical/surgical, prescription drug, life and dental insurance are offered to employees through a selfinsurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, consisting of one hundred members, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The medical/surgical coverage is based on a usual, customary, and reasonable claim plan. There is a \$200 annual deductible per single or \$400 annual deductible per family for this portion of the coverage. Premiums for this coverage are \$596.22 for individual coverage per month and \$1,388.56 for family coverage per month employees contributing \$20 a month for single coverage and \$45 a month for family coverage, with the Board paying the balance of the premium. The premium is paid from the fund that pays the salary of the covered employee. Prescription drug premiums are \$187.29 for individual coverage per month and \$436.19 for family coverage per month which the Board of Education is paying 100 percent of the total premium. Premiums for the dental coverage are \$27.26 for individual coverage per month and \$63.48 for family coverage per month which the Board of Education is paying 100 percent of the total premium.

The claims liability of \$284,233 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2013 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim		Balance at End
_	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments		of Year
2012	\$288,566	\$2,653,068	\$2,650,151		\$291,483
2013	291,483	2,626,238	2,633,488	(1)	284,233
(1)	Cash Payments for C	Claims			\$2,694,434
Stop Loss Received for 2013 Claims			(60,946)		
Claims Payments			\$2,633,488		

For fiscal year 2013 the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocated the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$263,043, \$248,689, and \$209,744 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan.

The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate will be increased one percent each year beginning July 1, 2013, until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2012, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent.

The School District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan were \$1,214,727 and \$27,530 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, \$1,288,850 and \$25,251 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and \$1,317,615 and \$13,928 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. For fiscal year 2013, 80.44 percent has been contributed for the DB plan and 80.44 percent has been contributed for the Combined Plan, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Contributions made to STRS Ohio for the DC Plan for fiscal year 2013 were \$1,512 made by the School District and \$1,080 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$19,665 were made for fiscal year 2013 for the defined contribution portion of the Combined Plan.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2013, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the

SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2013, 0.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for fiscal year 2013, this amount was \$20,525. During fiscal year 2013, the School District paid \$36,012 in surcharge.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$4,233, \$10,770, and \$28,443 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$14,916, \$14,686, and \$15,116 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and, and 2011.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307, authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years 2013, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$93,052 \$95,146 and \$97,831 respectively. For fiscal year 2013, 80.44 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service.

Current policy permits vacation leave to be accumulated up to one year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days for all employees.

B. Other Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Consumer Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$25,000 per employee.

NOTE 14 - LONG - TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/12	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/13	Amounts Due In One Year
1998 Refunding Bonds, \$10,515,000					
Term Bonds, \$8,130,000 @ 3.5%-5.25%	\$3,235,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$2,635,000	\$625,000
2000 School Facilities Bonds, \$3,640,000					
Capital Appreciation Bonds, \$285,000 @ 5.25%-5.5%	207,040	0	73,590	133,450	68,958
Accretion of Interest, \$395,000 @ 7.022%-7.185%	254,668	26,611	96,410	184,869	101,042
2005 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, \$3,930,240 @ 0%	3,930,240	0	0	3,930,240	0
2007 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, \$700,000 @ 0%	700,000	0	0	700,000	0
2011 Refunding Bonds, \$2,090,000					
Serial Bonds, \$2,015.000 @ 1.0%-3.70%	1,905,000	0	100,000	1,805,000	100,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds \$75,000 @ 3.0%	75,000	0	0	75,000	0
Accretion of Interest \$195,000 @ 22.50%	18,479	22,200	0	40,679	0
Premium - \$144,324	132,297	0	12,027	120,270	0
Total Bonds	10,457,724	48,811	882,027	9,624,508	895,000
Compensated Absences	999,865	160,542	181,782	978,625	130,907
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$11,457,589	\$209,353	\$1,063,809	\$10,603,133	\$1,025,907

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

1998 Refunding General Obligation Bonds - On September 30, 1998, the School District issued \$10,515,000 in general obligation bonds. The bonds refunded \$8,643,616 of outstanding 1993 Series B School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 23 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2013 amounted to \$2,635,000 on the term bonds.

The 1998 bond issue consists of serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2016 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Date	to be Redeemed
2012	\$600,000
2013	625,000
2014	660,000
2015	695,000

The remaining principal amount of such Current Interest Bonds (\$655,000) will mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2016.

The capital appreciation bonds for this issue matured December 1, 2012. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. The CAB's were issued at \$512,935 and were fully accredited to the face value of \$1,195,000. At maturity, in fiscal year 2012, all compounded interest was paid and the bond holder received the face value of the bond. There are no outstanding capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2013.

2000 School Facilities General Obligation Bonds - On November 1, 2000, the School District issued \$3,640,000 in voted general obligation bonds which included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds to pay the local share of the school construction project under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2023. During fiscal year 2011, the School District made the scheduled repayment of serial bonds in the amount of \$170,000, and refunded \$1,655,000 of the term bonds. The refunded portion of the bonds was removed from the financial statements of the School District, as they were called and fully repaid.

In connection with the passage of the bond issue, the School District also passed a half-mill levy for the maintenance of the new building.

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2000 bond issue mature December 1, 2011 through December 1, 2014. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$680,000. For fiscal year 2013, \$170,000 of the capital appreciation bonds were repaid, and \$26,611 was accreted leaving a remaining total bond liability of \$318,319.

2005 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds – On August 21, 2005, the School District issued \$3,930,240 qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB), in accordance with Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34), for use as the School District's local share of renovations to the High School and Garfield Elementary School through the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The QZAB matures in 2021, with the entire principal balance coming due at maturity. The QZAB does not bear interest. To satisfy fiscal agent requirements of the program, the School District placed \$1.0 million in a debt service sinking fiscal agent account for future payment of the bonds with US Bank, the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent account is invested with all of the proceeds to be used for the final payoff of the bonds in 2021. Along with the investment earnings of the fiscal agent account that will be used for the final bond repayment in 2021. The value of the fiscal agent account is recorded as restricted investments with fiscal agents in the debt service fund.

2007 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds – On August 17, 2007, the School District issued \$700,000 qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB), in accordance with Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34), for use as the School District's locally funded portion of renovations of the High School theater/auditorium through the Ohio School Facilities Commission.

The QZAB matures in 2022, with the entire principal balance coming due at maturity. The QZAB does not bear interest. To satisfy fiscal agent requirements of the program, the School District placed \$175,000 in a debt service sinking fiscal agent account for future payment of the bonds with US Bank, the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent account is invested with all of the proceeds to be used for the final payoff of the bonds in 2022. Along with the investment earnings of the fiscal agent account, the School District is required to place \$21,932, annually into the debt service sinking fiscal agent account that will be used for the final bond repayment in 2022. The value of the fiscal agent account is recorded as restricted investments with fiscal agents in the debt service fund.

2011 Refunding General Obligation Bonds - On May 19, 2011, the School District issued \$2,090,000 of general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued to fully refund \$435,000 of outstanding 1993 Steubenville High School Addition and Improvement Series A General Obligation Bonds and to partially refund \$1,655,000 of 2000 School Facilities General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 12 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. At the date of refunding, \$2,166,484 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was used to call and fully repay all refunded bonds.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$144,324, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2013 was \$12,027. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$76,484, which was fully recognized in fiscal year 2011 as all refunded bonds were called and fully repaid. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$308,501. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$262,567.

The 2011 bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds, \$2,015,000, and \$75,000, respectively. The capital appreciation bonds for this issue mature December 1, 2016. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as a liability. The maturity amount of outstanding capital appreciation bonds is \$270,000. Principal and accretion outstanding at June 30, 2013 amounted to \$115,679, including current year accretion of \$22,200.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 1998 Refunding Variable Interest Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Term Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		
2014	\$625,000	\$121,932		
2015	660,000	88,201		
2016	695,000	52,632		
2017	655,000	17,194		
Totals	\$2,635,000	\$279,959		

Principal and interest requirements to retire the 2000 Classroom Facilities Variable Interest Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013, including accreted interest of \$395,000 are as follows:

	^ ^	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Accretion
2014	\$68,958	\$101,042
2015	64,492	105,508
Totals	\$133,450	\$206,550

Capital Appreciation Bonds

Principal and Interest requirements to retire the 2011 Refunding General Purpose Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Serial I	Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds		Total		
						Accretion/
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Interest
2014	\$100,000	\$50,162	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$50,162
2015	100,000	48,660	0	0	100,000	48,660
2016	265,000	45,160	0	0	265,000	45,160
2017	0	42,512	75,000	195,000	75,000	237,512
2018	270,000	39,002	0	0	270,000	39,002
2019-2023	1,070,000	95,152	0	0	1,070,000	95,152
Totals	\$1,805,000	\$320,648	\$75,000	\$195,000	\$1,880,000	\$515,648

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,340,420 with an unvoted debt margin of \$161,361 at June 30, 2013.

Bond Insurance and Rating

2000 School Facilities General Obligation Bonds –On May 27, 2013, the last date that a credit opinion was issued, MBIA Insurance Corporation, the insurer for this bond issue, issued a credit rating of B3, with a positive outlook by Moody's Investor Services.

2011 Refunding General Obligation Bonds – As part of the bond issuance, the School District, pursuant to Section 3317.18, Ohio Revised Code, and Section 3301-8-01, Ohio Administrative Code, participated in the Ohio Credit Enhancement Program, and was assigned an initial A1 underlying rating and Aa2 enhanced rating with stable outlook from Moody's Investors Service for the bond issuance. In the event the School District is unable to make sufficient debt service payments and the payment will not be made by a credit enhancement facility, the department of education will make the sufficient payment.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School – The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school district's elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2013, the School District made no contributions to the Vocational School District. To obtain financial information write to the Jefferson County Joint Vocational School, Treasurer, at 1509 County Highway 22A, Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments - The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (Council). The Council was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes. The Council operates under the direction of a Board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The Board exercised total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Council provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs. During fiscal year 2013, the total amount paid to OME-RESA from the School District was \$1,601 for cooperative gas purchasing services administrative fees, \$19,205 for technology services and \$55,478 for financial accounting services and educational management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools (CORAS) - The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization including over 100 school districts in southeastern Ohio. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is comprised of fourteen members. The board members are comprised of one superintendent from each county elected by the school districts within that county. The Coalition provides various in-service for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding conditions of education in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Board exercised total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District's membership fee was \$325 for fiscal year 2013.

Educational Regional Service System Region 12 (ERSS) - The School District participates in the Educational Regional Service System Region 12, a jointly governed organization consisting of educational entities within Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Monroe, Muskingum, Noble and Tuscarawas counties. The purpose of the ERSS is to provide support services to school districts, community schools, and chartered nonpublic schools within the region by supporting State and school initiatives and efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement with a specific reference to the provision of special education and related services. The ERSS is governed by an advisory council, which is the policymaking body for the educational entities within the region, who identifies regional needs and priorities for educational services and develops corresponding policies to coordinate the delivery of services. They are also charged with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of State and regional initiatives and school improvement efforts. The Advisory Council is made up of the director of the ERSS, the superintendent of each educational service center within the region, the superintendent of the region's largest and smallest school district, the director and an employee from each education technology center, one representative of a four-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Board of Regents, one representative of a two-year institution of higher education and appointed by the Ohio Association of Community Colleges, three board of education members (one each from a city, exempted village, and local school district within the region), and one business representative. The Advisory Council exercised total control over the operations of the System including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the Advisory Council. Financial information can be obtained from the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, 205 N. Seventh Street, Zanesville, Ohio, 43701.

NOTE 16 – PUBLIC ENTITY POOLS

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Risk Sharing, Claims Servicing, and Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan – The School District participates in the Jefferson Health Plan, formerly known as the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Self-Insurance Plan, a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool comprised of over one hundred members, including two insurance consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plans' assembly. The Plans' business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The plan offers medical, dental and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$150,000 under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$500,000, and all claims between the deductible and the \$500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan participants. All participants pay a premium rate that is actuarially calculated based on the participants' actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit; and for this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience.

In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as for an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third party administrative services. The plan also purchases fully insured life insurance for plan participants provided by Met Life.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESTRICTIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory.

In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the District's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital improvements and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital	Budget
	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$0	\$85,496
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	387,898	0
Current Year Offsets	(132,986)	0
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(257,143)	0
Totals	(\$2,231)	\$85,496
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2014	\$0	\$0
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$0	\$85,496

The School District had offsets and qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the setaside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside which may not be carried forward to future years. The School District also had prior year capital expenditures from debt proceeds in connection with a school facilities project that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements.

The total restricted balance for the set asides at June 30, 2013 was \$85,496.

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2013.

B. Litigation

The School District is currently not party to legal proceedings.

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. Investments

On July 1, 2013, the \$332,000 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Credit Note held by the School District matured. The School District subsequently purchased a \$359,000 par value Federal Home Loan Mortgage Credit Note at 98.42 percent for \$353,326, which has a maturity date of December 30, 2013, and carries a credit rating of Aaa.

On August 15, 2013, the \$2,186,000 Federal National Mortgage Association Note held by the School District matured. The School District subsequently purchased a \$2,338,000 par value Federal National Mortgage Association Note at 98.65 percent for \$2,306,516, which has a maturity date of February 18, 2014, and carries a credit rating of Aaa.

B. 2005 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

The School District made the required annual debt service sinking escrow payment and deposited in the Debt Service Escrow account in the amount of \$120,810 on July 1, 2013

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STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity No.	Federal CFDA No.	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Non Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program		10.555	\$26,088	\$26,088
Cash Assitance: School Breakfast Program	04-PU-13	10.553	378,754	378,754
National School Lunch Program	05-PU-13	10.555	653,848	653,848
Cash Asssistance Subtotal			1,032,602	1,032,602
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster (Cash and Non-Cash)			1,058,690	1,058,690
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Impact Aid		84.041	7,505	7,505
			7,505	7,505
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-2012 C1-S1-2013	84.010	135,779 1,092,355	135,779 1,195,593
Title I D Delinquent	C1-SD-2012 C1-SD-2013		3,013 60,946	3,013 72,239
Total Title I - Grants to Local Education Agencies			1,292,093	1,406,624
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-2012 6B-SF-2013	84.027	63,456 565,049	63,456 565,049
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PG-S1-2012 PG-S1-2013	84.173	3,111 25,318	3,111 25,318
Total Special Education Total Special Education Cluster			656,934	656,934
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Title II A	TR-S1-2012 TR-S1-2013	84.367	28,855 182,110	28,855 182,110
			210,965	210,965
ARRA Race to the Top ARRA Ohio Performance Assessment Pilot - Grant ARRA Ohio Performance Assessment Pilot - Elementary ARRA Ohio Advance Placement ARRA Resident Educator		84.395	156,272 30,947 70,789 880 2,800	156,272 30,947 70,789 0 2,800
Total Race To The Top			261,688	260,808
			201,000	200,000
Passed Through Success For All Foundation ARRA Success for All	2012 2013	84.396	18,616 229,817	0 229,817
			248,433	229,817
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,677,618	2,772,653
Total Federal Awards			\$3,736,308	\$3,831,343

See the notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures schedule.

STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the "Schedule") reports the Steubenville City School District's (the "District's") federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the U. S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefited from the use of those donated food commodities.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County PO Box 189 Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Steubenville City School District, Jefferson County, (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 17, 2014 wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

David Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2014



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County PO Box 189 Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Steubenville City School District's (the "District") compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Steubenville City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Steubenville City School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County Independent Auditor's' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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David Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 17, 2014

STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT JEFFERSON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA 10.555 10.553 Nutrition Cluster CFDA 84.010 Title I	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

Steubenville City School District Jefferson County PO Box 189 Steubenville, Ohio 43952

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.53 states "the Auditor of State shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The Auditor of State shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Steubenville City School District (the "District") has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on September 12, 2012 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 17, 2014

101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 Fax: 330-471-0001 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

STEUBENVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

JEFFERSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 10, 2014

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov